

C46BC

Julius Caesar was compelled
by increasing traffic congestion
to ban all wheeled vehicles
in Rome during the hours
of daylight.

46BC

Year of Confusion
Julius Caesar added 2
months between November
and December
Total of 445 days

46 B C

Caesar defeated Scipio at
Thespis in the province
of Africa.

Cato committed suicide
at Utica to escape falling
into Caesar's hands.

46 BC
45 BC

Caesar enlarged the harbor
of Ostia, drained the Pontine
marshes

Constructed a Canal across
the Isthmus of Corinth

46 BC

A total of 90 days had to be added (making a total of 445 days) to the Calendar we call 46 BC.

~~July~~ Jan 1, 45 BC began the regular Julian Cal. Was leap yr 366 days.

46 BC

Cesar was given the
dictatorship.

46 BC

707 AUC

The great Greek astronomer
SOSIGENES, assisted by MARCUS
FABIUS devised the Julian Cal.
In 707 AUC (= 46 BC), they added 2 months
between Nov. & Dec. Hence 707 AUC
contained 14 months

Feb 4, 46 BC

Roman legions under Julius Caesar
decisively defeated Numidians
under Juba (CPS-46 BC) allied
with Pompey's senatorial Army
2/4/46 BC ending all opposition
to Caesar in Africa

46 → 4BC

Heard the Great.

46 BC

Cleopatra arrived in Rome, with Ptolemy, ^{xiii} (her bro.); Caesarin, and her suite, and lived in Caesar's villa, where he visited her constantly. Caesar's assassination is attributed to his attempt to repudiate a Roman wife to marry a barbarian; to his placing a gold statue of Cleopatra in the temple of Venus, and to suspicion of the Romans that he intended to rule them as king, not

only establishing a monarchy but making
Cleopatra their queen, thereby subordinating
Rome to Egypt. After Caesar's death in 44 BC
Cleopatra returned to Egypt.

46 BC

War in Africa.

After putting down mutiny of 10th Legion, Caesar then marched against the friends of Pompey, who were led by CATO and SCIPIO in Africa. In the

BATTLE OF TITAPSUS (46 BC)

Caesar put an end to the aristocratic party and both CATO and Scipio killed themselves. Caesar also

secured part of NUMIDIA for himself.

46 BC

Dictatorship of Caesar.

H6BC

As Caesar was making his
refuge in Rome, he summoned
Cleopatra from Egypt. Soon after, the
queen appeared with her infant son,
PTOLEMY XV Caesar, known as
Caesarion. She also brought key figures
from her court.

Moving into Caesar's suburban
mansion on the JANICULAN HILL above
the TIBER, Cleopatra's arrival and obvious

affair with the dictator of Rome caused a scandal in Rome.

Resentment grew as Caesar became increasingly aloof, forcing even powerful political leaders such as Cicero to wait for long periods of time merely to talk to him.

46 BC

In his triumph in 46 BC
Caesar dragged Vercingetrix along
He was then executed.

Feb. 4, 46 B.C.

1912 Dates J-BK

THAPSUS

At Thapsus in northern Africa,
Julius Caesar totally defeated
JUBA, King of NUMIDIA and
the Army which supported
Pompey's cause.

46 BC

Cleopatra took her son
Caesarion with her to Rome.
Also she took Ptolemy XIV with
her (to keep an eye on him)
In Rome, she was Caesar's guest